

What is claimed is:

1. A holographic apparatus comprising:

5 a beam supplying unit for supplying an incident laser beam;

a transferring unit for receiving the incident laser beam and producing a focused laser beam;

10 a reflecting unit including a holographic medium for receiving the focused laser beam through an opening and then reflecting the received laser beam back to the opening, wherein the amount of the reflected laser beam passing through the opening varies depending on whether or not the holographic medium is aligned with the opening, and wherein the reflected laser beam passing through the opening returns
15 to the transferring unit and then is converted into a return laser beam by the transferring unit; and

a detecting unit for checking the amount of the return laser beam to determine whether the opening and the holographic medium are aligned or not.

20

2. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the reflecting unit further includes:

a data mask provided with the opening at a center thereof; and

25 a reflection mirror, coupled with the holographic medium, for reflecting the received laser beam to the

opening to thereby allow the holographic medium to be aligned with the data mask.

3. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the data mask is
5 used to record data on the holographic medium upon the completion of alignment.

4. The apparatus of claim 2, wherein the reflection
10 mirror is a hemispheric mirror, with a center of the opening of the data mask being substantially coincident with a focal point of the hemispheric mirror.

5. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the transferring
unit includes:
15 a polarization beam splitter for transmitting the incident laser beam;

a quarter wave plate for converting the incident laser beam into a first parallel laser beam; and

a lens for focusing the first parallel laser beam at
20 the opening, to thereby produce the focused laser beam,

wherein the reflected laser beam passing through the opening is provided to the lens by the reflecting unit and the lens transforms the reflected laser beam into a second parallel laser beam, and

25 wherein the quarter wave plate converts the second parallel laser beam into the return laser beam which is

reflected toward the detecting unit by the polarization beam splitter.

6. The apparatus of claim 5, wherein the opening is
5 located at a focal length of the lens.

7. The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the beam supplying unit includes:

a light source for generating a source laser beam; and
10 a filter unit for producing the incident laser beam of a linear polarization from the source laser beam.

8. A holographic apparatus comprising:

a beam supplying unit for supplying an incident laser
15 beam;

a lens for focusing the incident laser beam at an opening to thereby produce a focused laser beam;

a data mask, which is used for recording data therein on a holographic medium and has the opening at a central
20 portion thereof, for transmitting the focused laser beam through the opening; and

a reflection mirror, coupled with the holographic medium, for reflecting the focused laser beam transmitted by the data mask,

25 wherein the reflected laser beam passing through the opening is provided to a detecting unit for checking the

amount of the reflected laser beam passing through the opening to determine whether the data mask and the holographic medium are aligned or not.

5 9. A holographic method comprising the steps of:

 (a) providing an incident laser beam;

 (b) transmitting the incident laser beam through a
opening which is located at a central portion of a data mask
which is used for recording data therein on a holographic
10 medium;

 (c) reflecting the transmitted incident laser beam by
a reflection mirror which is coupled with the holographic
medium;

 (d) transmitting the reflected laser beam through the
15 opening; and

 (e) detecting the amount of the reflected laser beam
passing through the opening to determine whether the data
mask and the holographic medium are aligned or not.

20